Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-42 (Canceled)

43. (Currently amended) A method of treating emphysema secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress to a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from emphysema secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide ~~The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is emphysema~~.

44. (Currently amended) A method of treating bronchitis secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress to a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from bronchitis secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide ~~The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is bronchitis~~.

45. (Currently amended) A method of treating cystic fibrosis secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress to a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from cystic fibrosis secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide ~~The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is cystic fibrosis~~.

46. (Currently amended) A method of treating pneumonia secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress to a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from pneumonia secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide ~~The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is pneumonia~~.

47. (Currently amended) A method of treating interstitial lung disease secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress to a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from interstitial lung disease secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide ~~The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is interstitial lung disease~~.

48-49 (Canceled)

50. (Currently amended) A method of treating adult respiratory distress syndrome secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress to a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from adult respiratory distress syndrome secondary to or resulting in oxidative stress; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide ~~The method of claim 42, wherein the disorder is adult respiratory distress syndrome~~.

51-52 (Canceled)

53. (Currently amended) The method of claim 43 ~~42~~, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the gas is administered as a mixture comprising carbon monoxide, nitrogen and oxygen.

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the concentration of carbon monoxide in the mixture is monitored with a carbon monoxide analyzer.

56. (Currently amended) The method of claim 43 ~~42~~, wherein the patient is a human.

57. (Previously presented) A method of treating asthma in a human patient, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from asthma; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide.

58. (Previously presented) A method of treating asthma in a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from asthma; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the composition contains 0.005% to 0.05% carbon monoxide.

59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the patient is a human.

60. (Previously presented) A method of treating cancer in a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from cancer; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the cancer is selected from a group consisting of: cancer

of the stomach, colon, rectum, liver, pancreas, kidney, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, bladder, brain/central nervous system, head, neck, mouth, esophagus, larynx and pharynx; Hodgkins disease; non-Hodgkins leukemia; sarcoma; choriocarcinoma; and lymphoma.

61. (Previously presented) A method of treating cancer in a human patient, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from cancer; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat cancer in the patient.

62. (Previously presented) A method of treating inflammation in a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected from a group consisting of: kidney, heart, liver, and lung; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the inflammation is of a type selected from a group consisting of: acute, allergic, alterative, atrophic, catarrhal, croupous, fibrinopurulent, fibrinous, immune, hyperplastic, proliferative, subacute, serous and serofibrinous inflammation.

63. (Previously presented) A method of treating inflammation in a human patient, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected from a group consisting of: kidney, heart, liver, and lung; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation in the patient.

64. (Previously presented) A method of treating inflammation in a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from or at risk of inflammation of at least one organ selected from the group consisting of: kidney, spleen and skin; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation in the patient.

65. (Previously presented) A method of reducing inflammation secondary to sepsis in a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from or at risk of sepsis; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby reduce inflammation secondary to sepsis.

66. (Previously presented) A method for reducing inflammation associated with a wound, the method comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from a wound; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the amount is sufficient to reduce inflammation associated with the wound.

67. (Previously presented) A method of treating sepsis in a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from or at risk of sepsis; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat sepsis in the patient.

68. (Previously presented) A method of treating inflammation associated with arthritis in a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from or at risk for arthritis; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation associated with arthritis in the patient.

69. (Previously presented) A method of treating a patient to reduce oxidative stress associated with hyperoxia, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from or at risk for oxidative stress associated with hyperoxia; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby reduce oxidative stress associated with hyperoxia.

70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.

71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition contains carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.

74. (Previously presented) A method of treating a patient to reduce hyperoxic lung injury, comprising:

identifying a human patient suffering from or at risk for hyperoxic lung injury; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby reduce hyperoxic lung injury.

75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.

76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.

77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.

78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition contains carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.

79. (Withdrawn) A gaseous mixture comprising (a) at least 98% oxygen gas and (b) an amount of carbon monoxide gas effective to reduce in a patient hyperoxic lung injury caused by inhaling a gaseous composition at least 98% of which is oxygen.

80. (Withdrawn) The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.

81. (Withdrawn) The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.

82. (Withdrawn) The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.

83. (Withdrawn) The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture contains carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.

84. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient in need of a high concentration of oxygen, comprising:

identifying a patient in need of a high concentration of oxygen; and

administering to the patient the gaseous mixture of claim 79.

85. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.

86. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.

87. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.

88. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture contains carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.

89. (Previously presented) A method of treating inflammation associated with Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from or at risk for Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation associated with Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease.

90. (Previously presented) A method of treating cancer in a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from skin or lung cancer; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 25 to about 750 ppm.

91. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the composition contains carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 to about 500 ppm.

92. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the composition contains carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 25 to about 750 ppm.

93. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the composition contains carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 to about 500 ppm.

94. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the composition contains carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 25 to about 750 ppm.

95. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the cancer is cancer of the skin or lung.

96. (Previously presented) A method of treating inflammation in a patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected from the group consisting of brain, spleen, and skin; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the inflammation is of a type selected from the group consisting of acute, allergic, alterative, atrophic, catarrhal, croupous, fibrinopurulent, fibrinous, immune, hyperplastic, proliferative, subacute, serous and serofibrinous inflammation.

97. (Previously presented) A method of treating inflammation in a human patient, comprising:

identifying a patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected from the group consisting of brain, spleen, and skin; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation in the human patient.

98. (Previously presented) The method of claim 57, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

99. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

100. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

101. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

102. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

103. (Previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

104. (Previously presented) The method of claim 65, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

105. (Previously presented) The method of claim 65, wherein the patient is a human.

106. (Previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

107. (Previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the patient is a human.

108. (Previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

109. (Previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the patient is a human.

110. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

111. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the patient is a human.

112. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

113. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

114. (Previously presented) The method of claim 89, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

115. (Previously presented) The method of claim 89, wherein the patient is a human.

116. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

117. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the patient is a human.

118. (Previously presented) The method of claim 96, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

119. (Previously presented) The method of claim 96, wherein the patient is a human.

120. (Previously presented) The method of claim 97, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

121. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

122. (New) The method of claim 121, wherein the gas is administered as a mixture comprising carbon monoxide, nitrogen and oxygen.

123. (New) The method of claim 122, wherein the concentration of carbon monoxide in the mixture is monitored with a carbon monoxide analyzer.

124. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the patient is a human.

125. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

126. (New) The method of claim 125, wherein the gas is administered as a mixture comprising carbon monoxide, nitrogen and oxygen.

127. (New) The method of claim 126, wherein the concentration of carbon monoxide in the mixture is monitored with a carbon monoxide analyzer.

128. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the patient is a human.

129. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

130. (New) The method of claim 129, wherein the gas is administered as a mixture comprising carbon monoxide, nitrogen and oxygen.

131. (New) The method of claim 130, wherein the concentration of carbon monoxide in the mixture is monitored with a carbon monoxide analyzer.

132. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the patient is a human.

133. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

134. (New) The method of claim 133, wherein the gas is administered as a mixture comprising carbon monoxide, nitrogen and oxygen.

135. (New) The method of claim 134, wherein the concentration of carbon monoxide in the mixture is monitored with a carbon monoxide analyzer.

136. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the patient is a human.

137. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein the composition is administered as an inhaled gas.

138. (New) The method of claim 137, wherein the gas is administered as a mixture comprising carbon monoxide, nitrogen and oxygen.

139. (New) The method of claim 138, wherein the concentration of carbon monoxide in the mixture is monitored with a carbon monoxide analyzer.

140. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein the patient is a human.